

# INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Cloudy. Temp. 45-50 (41-59). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 45-57 (7-9). LONDON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 45-59 (10-41). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 45-57 (9-3). CHANDEL: Light rain. Temp. 50-58 (10-42). NEW YORK: Occasional rain. Temp. 38-42 (3-6). Yesterday's temp. 45-58 (7-3).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 3

Austria ..... 8 S. 100  
Belgium ..... 12 F. 100  
Denmark ..... 20 F. 100  
France ..... 10 F. 100  
Germany ..... 10 F. 100  
Greece ..... 10 F. 100  
Italy ..... 10 F. 100  
Japan ..... 10 F. 100  
Netherlands ..... 10 F. 100  
Norway ..... 10 F. 100  
Portugal ..... 10 F. 100  
Spain ..... 10 F. 100  
Sweden ..... 10 F. 100  
Switzerland ..... 10 F. 100  
Turkey ..... 10 F. 100  
U.S. Military ..... 10 F. 100  
Yugoslavia ..... 10 F. 100



**HIJACKER'S ORDERS**—An Air Force sergeant carries two parachutes and helmet (left) to waiting DC-9 airliner Thursday in Las Vegas. At right, a man

places a bag containing \$50,000 at the steps of the plane. A stewardess picked up the bag for the hijacker. Passengers were then allowed to leave before it took off.

## Air Chase, Bugged Parachute Foil Skyjacking

**From Wire Dispatches**  
DENVER, Jan. 21.—Two Air Force fighters, a tanker plane and a homing device planted in a parachute ended the hijacking of a DC-9 jet carrying a \$50,000 ransom.

The hijacking episode ended in a prairie wheatfield about 130 miles northeast of here last night when two highway patrolmen found Richard Charles Lepoint, 23, nursing his leg and a sprained left ankle and wrist.

He was captured with two F-111 swing-wing fighter-bombers wheeling overhead and the homing device that led police to him still smoking from his collapsed parachute.

FBI agents said today that Lepoint "did not" and "did not" want to see a lawyer. He was held overnight in jail at Sterling, Colo., and his wrist

### Hijacker Bails Out With \$50,000, Is Captured in Colorado Field

and ankle were put in splints. He was to be transferred here later to face air piracy charges.

The second hijacking in two months in which a parachute was used began in Las Vegas a few hours earlier when the long-haired, mustached white hijacker in hippy clothes approached a stewardess as the Hughes Aircraft plane was preparing to take off for Reno, Nev.

He told her the satchel he was holding contained five sticks of dynamite but said he would swap the plane's 57 passengers for \$50,000, two parachutes and a crash helmet.

The plane was stopped, women and children disembarked,

and the male passengers were allowed to leave, the jet was refueled and the man ordered the pilot to fly to Denver.

Chase Begins

At the request of the FBI the two F-111s took off from Nellis Air Force Base and chased the Douglas jet—even though the pilot, Capt. Don Burkhardt, issued a radio appeal to them to stay away.

"This man is sitting here with a bomb," he said, "and he doesn't want anyone to follow in pursuit planes."

But the pursuit continued, with a giant KC-135 flying tanker joining in to refuel the fighter-bombers in the air.

About an hour after leaving Las Vegas, with the pilot, co-pilot and stewardess as hostages, the hijacker jumped from the tail door of the DC-9. The following planes spotted his parachute and the hidden homing device began sending out its beacon.

As a posse of police and sheriff's deputies closed in on the hijacker the two F-111s and the tanker circled overhead and reported spotting him from time to time. Despite his injured leg the man managed to crawl one mile from where he landed.

"I spotted the hijacker when he touched the ground," said Lt. Col. Edward Satterfield. "He got up, saw us above, and threw a briefcase in the air. I don't

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## GNP in U.S. Up 6% in Quarter

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPI).—The gross national product rose 6.1 percent in the fourth quarter of last year, carrying the GNP for 1971 as a whole to a total of \$1,046.8 billion. The figure fell \$18.2 billion short of official projections a year ago.

Meanwhile, Morgan Guaranty Trust economists estimated that the balance of payments last year almost tripled to a record of about \$31 billion.

Details Page 7.

## In Exchange for Mideast Talks

### U.S. Said to Offer Israel Phantoms

**By William Beecher**  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (UPI).—The United States and Israel are nearing an agreement under which 18 Phantom fighter-bombers would be delivered to Israel starting this spring, probably in March, according to well-placed administration sources.

In return, the officials say, Israel would agree to take part in talks leading to a partial withdrawal of its troops from the Sinai peninsula and to the reopening of the Suez Canal.

These officials concede that Israel has not said what its bargaining position would be in indirect negotiations with Egypt, but they point to a statement last weekend by Defense Minister Moshe Dayan that "we should be ready to enter negotiations with Egypt in any way they want, and it should be made clear that we are ready to compromise."

Defense and State Department sources said the F-4 Phantoms would be diverted from the McDonnell Douglas Corp. production line in St. Louis for the U.S. Air Force.

The last Phantom deliveries, nearly eight months ago, brought to 36 the number of such planes, including six reconnaissance models, that have been supplied to Israel during the last three years. Eight or nine have been lost in combat with Egypt or in training accidents.

Israel reportedly sought to purchase 30 to 40 Phantom jets.

In addition to Phantoms, the sources noted, the United States is also prepared to sell about 38 A-4 Skyhawk close-support planes to replace some of the Israeli older French-built aircraft. It was not clear when those shipments might start.

Over the last three months, U.S. analysts disclosed, Israel has retired all 30 of its French-made Ouragan fighter-bombers as too old to be efficiently maintained.

Israel has about 128 Skyhawks. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Ground Fire Downs 2 Jets, Copter

SAIGON, Jan. 21 (UPI).—Communist anti-aircraft guns have downed two U.S. F-4 Phantom II fighters and an American helicopter over South Vietnam's Central Highlands in the last two days.

The two Air Force Phantom fighter-bombers went down yesterday, the U.S. Command said. It said the four crew members of the supersonic jets were rescued from the two-man planes—the 218th and 219th U.S. aircraft shot down in Laos since March 10, 1970.

The helicopter was shot down today. An observer in the helicopter was killed and the pilot suffered a broken leg.

The helicopter crashed in the Plet Trap Valley, near the Cambodian border, one of the main North Vietnamese infiltration routes into the Central Highlands.

Although there are no longer any American ground combat troops in the Central Highlands, U.S. helicopter crews have been increasingly busy helping the South Vietnamese in their campaign against the Communist buildup there.

munists' base area 600, the stronghold overlapping the merging borders of South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

It was the fifth consecutive day of B-52 raids in the Central Highlands. The bombers have dropped more than 1,700 tons of bombs in the area.

The U.S. Command said three Viet Cong 107-mm rockets hit the U.S. helicopter base at Em Loi 10 miles north of Saigon yesterday. Military spokesmen said the attack caused some damage to the base, the biggest helicopter base in Vietnam, but no casualties.

On his return, Mr. Colombo will face the difficult task of rebuilding the four-party alliance on which his outgoing cabinet—Italy's 33rd since the fall of fascism—has been based. The collapse of the center-left coalition forced his government to resign last week after more than 17 months in power.

The four center-left parties are Mr. Colombo's own Christian Democrats, the Socialists, the Social Democrats and the Republicans. The present government crisis began when the smallest of the four groups, the Republican party, withdrew its support earlier this month in disagreement over economic policy and other domestic issues.

All four parties have stated during the last few days that they might consider prolonging their collaboration. However, each seems to want a continuance of the coalition on its own terms.

After his talk with Mr. Leone,

## Aid Money Running Out

### U.S. Lifts Cover of Secrecy As Concern Rises on Laos

**By Craig R. Whitney**  
VIETNAMESE, Laos, Jan. 21 (UPI).—Concern about the unusually powerful and early Communist offensive in Laos has grown so intense that the U.S. government has lifted much of the secrecy it maintained over its efforts here. American officials are saying that, far from doing too much, the United States is doing too little, and the Nixon administration may ask Congress for more money.

The American establishment in Vietnam—including Ambassador G. McMurtrie Godley, about 300 men of the Central Intelligence Agency and the more than 100 Army and Air Force attachés—does not normally speak for attribution. However, in recent private background interviews and on a trip sponsored by the CIA to the long-secret guerrilla base and airfield at Long Cheng, officials made their concern clear, and it has a message.

A senior American official said that the embassy will probably run out of military and economic aid money for Laos well before the end of the fiscal year in

June unless Congress raises the \$350 million ceiling. The reason, he said, is the serious losses suffered by the American-backed guerrillas and regular Laotian forces since the Communist attack began last month.

The Laotian premier, Prince Souvanna Phouma, is aware of these restrictions on American aid and a European diplomat who saw him recently said today that the prince is growing discouraged.

"He says what can we do? Maybe we'll have to give up," the diplomat recounted.

The \$350 million limit for Laos was imposed by Congress as an amendment to the administration's military procurement bill last fall. It covers the cost of all forms of military assistance and weapons and about \$50 million in economic aid planned for the current fiscal year. It does not cover the cost of American bombing in Laos, the largest part of the continuing American air war in Indochina.

"Maybe one of the reasons the enemy is attacking so heavily

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

**OPEN FIRE**—Gen. Vang Pao, Commander of Laotian forces at the once-secret CIA base of Long Cheng, is seen calling in air strikes on Wednesday against suspected Communist positions around the besieged base.

"Those responsible for all this barbaric destruction have, ironically, played right into our hands. What greater proof could anyone have of their lack of maturity, lack of civilization. . . ?"

—Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith.

## Rhodesia Vows a Crackdown; 8 More Die, Week's Toll Is 13

**By Jim Hoagland**

SALISBURY, Jan. 21 (UPI).—The white settlers' government of Rhodesia today substantially hardened its line toward African protesters after the bloodiest night of rioting this week left eight more Africans dead, putting the known toll since Sunday at 13.

Prime Minister Ian Smith went on state-controlled radio and television to appeal to the country's five million Africans to say "yes" to the proposals for Rhodesian independence six years after its unilateral breakaway from Britain.

If the Africans reject the proposals, Mr. Smith warned, they would "bear the curses of their children forever."

Rejection of the proposals would also, he said, be interpreted as a "clear indication of their preference for our present 1969 constitution." The 1969 code enshrined white supremacy in power here, in contrast to the November, 1971, proposals—by Britain and the Smith regime—which would provide for eventual political parity between the Africans and the 325,000 whites here, with the possibility of majority rule later.

Mr. Smith declared that "anyone trying to undermine law and order will come off second best and will have to accept the consequences."

The government "already has taken firm action to deal with the problem and this will be repeated whenever the need arises," the prime minister said in his 13-minute pre-recorded speech.

"There was ample evidence to indicate the plan has been laid by a hard core of experienced campaigners using youngsters" to create riots by "fomenting hoodlums," Mr. Smith said in his attempt to separate most African opinion from that of the activists.

"What Greater Proof?"

Making his first public address since riots, looting and burning erupted nine days ago in Rhodesia's worst upheaval in almost a decade, Mr. Smith went on: "Those responsible for all this barbaric destruction have, ironically, played right into our hands. What greater proof could anyone have of their lack of maturity, lack of civilization, their inability to make any constructive contribution?"

A mob of 1,000 screaming, hysterical hoodlums is certainly less convincing to me than the views of one person quietly and logically expressed.

"Let me say to the broad mass of our decent African people that it would be tragic if history recorded that they were so bemused, so susceptible to intimidation, that they rejected an offer which is obviously so much to their advantage, an offer to advance the position of the African in every way—politically, economically, socially."

The prime minister reaffirmed his government's intention to "fulfill this agreement [with Britain]—if it is accepted—in both the letter and the spirit."

He called for confirmation of

the opinion-sounding tour of Lord Pearce's commission from Britain, which will ratify or reject the settlement based on the Pearce findings. If the tour is suspended because of the violence, Mr. Smith said, that would "smack of weakness, and appeasement."

The commission, which has 18 men trying to determine if Africans here accept the independence proposals, was forced to cancel two hearings today, one in the Que Que district and the other in Umtali, where the eight Africans were killed last night.

Commission sources said the meetings had been canceled at the request of Rhodesian authorities. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)



Rhodesian police, using a dog in making arrest during riots at Gwelo this week.

## Mintoff and Carrington Fly Home

### Talks on Malta Bases Suspended

**By Paul Hofmann**

ROME, Jan. 21 (UPI).—The talks on military bases in Malta that began here last Saturday reached an impasse today and were suspended.

Don Mintoff, the Maltese Prime Minister, and British Defense Minister Lord Carrington both flew home this afternoon to report to their governments. They said they might soon resume negotiating, maybe again in Rome.

Lord Carrington said on his

return to London today that "before I went, I think I said there was a 50-50 chance of agreement but after these talks, I would put it at rather less." Meanwhile, he added, the withdrawal of the British forces from Malta will continue at an orderly pace.

A representative of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Paul Van Kampen, who had attended today's fruitless two-hour meeting, said that the Malta talks "have certainly not broken down."

Mediation by the alliance in-

duced Mr. Mintoff and the British government to start a new round of bargaining on the use of military facilities on the island after a long stalemate last week.

A British source here said that a last-minute request by Mr. Mintoff for a substantial down payment by Britain and its allies had blocked an agreement on the bases.

Britain and its allies had offered to pay jointly around \$36 million annually for the right to use Malta's facilities, Lord Carrington and the NATO officials impressed on Mr. Mintoff that this figure was an ultimate proposal that could not be improved.

## Leone Asks Colombo to Try To Form Government in Italy

ROME, Jan. 21 (UPI).—President Giovanni Leone formally asked Premier Emilio Colombo late tonight to succeed himself as head of another center-left coalition government.

Mr. Colombo, who has been acting as chief of a caretaker administration since he and his cabinet resigned last Saturday, agreed to attempt to form a new cabinet.

President Leone, who was elected four weeks ago today, designated Mr. Colombo as prospective premier in time to enable him to attend the signing in Brussels tomorrow of the treaty whereby Britain, Denmark, Norway and Ireland accede to the European Economic Community.

On his return, Mr. Colombo will face the difficult task of rebuilding the four-party alliance on which his outgoing cabinet—Italy's 33rd since the fall of fascism—has been based. The collapse of the center-left coalition forced his government to resign last week after more than 17 months in power.

The four center-left parties are Mr. Colombo's own Christian Democrats, the Socialists, the Social Democrats and the Republicans. The present government crisis began when the smallest of the four groups, the Republican party, withdrew its support earlier this month in disagreement over economic policy and other domestic issues.

All four parties have stated during the last few days that they might consider prolonging their collaboration. However, each seems to want a continuance of the coalition on its own terms.

After his talk with Mr. Leone,

the premier-designate said he had received "ample" leeway to explore a formula for a new government. Mr. Colombo would not elaborate, but his remark was interpreted as meaning that he might try to form a cabinet consisting of Christian Democrats, Socialists and Social Democrats without Republicans if that party continued denying him their support.

Tonight's designation of Mr. Colombo came after five days of ceremonial consultations during which Mr. Leone conferred with some 40 party leaders and elder statesmen.

Earlier negotiations failed late last year when Mr. Mintoff demanded yearly rental payments of \$44.8 million and London countered with an offer of \$24.7 million annually, to be paid jointly by Britain and NATO.

Both the Maltese leader and British officials indicated today that money was not the only stumbling block. It is understood here that there is still disagreement over several operational questions: the areas on the island that British and allied forces may use, how many Maltese workers they would employ and whether naval units of states outside NATO, particularly Soviet warships, might make occasional visits in Valletta harbor.

## Spaniard Freed After Firm Accepts Kidnappers' Terms

REBAR, Spain, Jan. 21 (Reuters).—Kidnapped Spanish industrialist Lorenzo Zabala reportedly returned home tonight after his company agreed to meet all but one of the ransom demands of his abductors.

Lazaro Achotegui, owner of a local bar and friend of Mr. Zabala, said the release news had been given to him by a member of the Zabala family tonight.

There was no immediate comment from the family, who declined to answer questions from reporters waiting outside their home in this north Spain town.

Mr. Achotegui received an anonymous telephone call earlier today saying that Mr. Zabala, who was kidnapped Wednesday, had been released "near Paris."

Shortly afterwards, the presi-

dent of a Basque organization in Bayona, in southern France, confirmed that Mr. Zabala had been released, but refused to say where.

Earlier the official Spanish news agency Cifra quoted the Eibar parish priest, the Rev. Felix Vergara, as saying that Mr. Zabala, 44, had been freed early this afternoon at an unspecified place.

Mr. Zabala was kidnapped as he arrived for work at a metallurgical plant he owns. He is also managing director and chief stockholder of Ercros, a precision instrument company, where there has been labor trouble that led to the kidnapping.

The Basque separatist movement ETA claimed responsibility. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

















INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, 22-23 JANUARY, 1972

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**VANGUARD INVESTMENT PORTFOLIOS**

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]



**IP  
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Y**



**Yesterday's** | **Jumbles: WHILE DOGMA PICNIC BROOCH**  
| **Answer: Why she married the artist—SHE WAS**  
| **DRAWN TO HIM**

DOWN		DOWN		DOWN		DOWN		DOWN	
57 Swamp	47 Kila	44 Normandy city	73 Spanish city	97 U.S. film director					
51 Wind of mail	35 French city	66 Kind of	68 Spanish city	98 Tapestry					
52 Willard game	42 Indian name Java	65 Kink of	74 Water	101 U.S. cap					
44 Wyoming's	38 Ragneth et al.	67 Peak man	82 Press	102 Car. tree					
	37 Apple River	67 Orchard	83 Sign	104 Shipper: Abbr.					
76 Party name: Abbr.	56 Blackguard	66 C. & S. princes	84 Ground	106 Rite					
42 State of Europe	50 Concrete abstr.	66 G. et al.	85 Draped: Abbr.	267 "the finish					
43 Seven	49 Boat	67 G. et al.	86 Ruler	268 Ruler					
45 Spanish	48 Wings of a	73 Targets of	87 Rochester name	269 Elevator					
46 Wadford moment	47 Wishes of	74 Dog star	88 Water etc.	270 Sheep work					
48 Abbr. e.g.	46 Wagner heroine		89 Cheer words	271 Sheep work					

Guy Davenport, poet and critic, is professor of English at the University of Kentucky, Lexington.

[illegible]

DOWN		DOWN		DOWN		DOWN		DOWN	
27 Swamp	47 Kila	64 Normandy city	78 Spanish city	97 U.S. film director					
31 Kind of meal	50 French city	66 Kind of	80 Spanish city	98 Tapestry					
35 Bellflower genus	53 Indiana road Java	68 Kind of	81 U.S.A. map	100 U.S.A. map					
39 Wyoming's	55 Francisco et al.	70 French man	82 Press	102 Car. tree					
42 Apple River	57 Chicago family	72 French	83 Signs	104 Shipper: Abbr.					
46 Party name: Abbr.	59 Blackguard	74 G. & S. princes	84 Ground	106 Rattle					
49 State of Europe	60 Concrete abstr.	76 G. & S.	85 Orpust: Abbr.	107 The finish					
52 Brown	61 Brown	78 Target of	86 Rattle	108 Rattle					
56 Spanish	63 Wings of a	80 Target of	87 Rochester name	110 Snowwater					
59 Wadford moment	65 Wadford of	82 Dog star	88 Water etc.	112 Snows work					
63 Abbr. e.g.	67 Wagner heroine		89 Water etc.	114 Snows work					



